

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please delete paragraph [0004] on page 1 and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

[0004] Current treatments for anxiety disorders include tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs), selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), and classical irreversible monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs). These are commonly used in ~~the treatment in~~ treating a broad range of anxiety ~~[[d]]~~ disorders, including Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) and Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD). However, the poor tolerance of TCAs and the cardiac risks associated therewith, as well as the risks associated with conventional irreversible MAOIs, are limitations to their usefulness. Additionally, SSRIs have a slow onset of action, and are effective in less than two-thirds of patients.

Please delete paragraph [0069] on page 21 and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

[0069] An extensive database (> 4000 sequences) of all known GPCR protein sequences was compiled. The database was expanded by several rounds of homology search, BLASTp BLAST 2.0 was obtained from the NCBI ftp site (~~ftp://ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/blast/executables~~). This homology search was performed against public protein sequences from GenBank. The positions of putative transmembrane segments were annotated for each family member using a combination of homology (matching transmembrane positions to those of the closest homologue), hydrophobicity and alignment of key conserved residues to general models (Baldwin et al. (1997) J. Mol. Biol. 272:144-64). In addition to the BLAST search, the CLUSTALW algorithm (CLUSTALW 1.7, Nucleic Acids Research, 22(22):4673-4680), which was downloaded from www.cse.fi/molbio/progs/clustalw/clustalw.html Scientific Computing Ltd of Finland's website), was also used in some cases to align sequences for annotation of transmembrane regions.